

# Peer to Peer Teaching: Building Data Literacy



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# Reliability vs. Usefulness



- When you examine test data by discrete items reliability decreases
- Finer grain test details are more instructionally useful for teachers than whole test results
- Consequently teachers must use a cluster of items sharing the same skill set when examining student deficits or strengths

# Displaying Data



- Cohort to Cohort Graphs display one group at a particular point in time (Comparing 4<sup>th</sup> grade spring Map scores over 5 years)
- Value Added Graphs display student growth over time (displaying a 1<sup>st</sup> grade class math scores as they progress through school)

# Pros and Cons of Cohort to Cohort Graphs



## Pros

- Simple to implement
- Measures school's progress over time

## Cons

- Not effective in showing growth at more than one grade
- Student population can cause meaningless fluctuations (e.g. high population of advanced learners)

# Pros and Cons of Value Added Graphs



## Pro

- Designed to directly measure what students learn at school
- Track a group over time

## Cons

- Must have vertical alignment of curriculum
- Susceptible to measurement error

# Conclusion



It is important to be mindful of the power and limitations of data. Data literacy is critical for determining student growth and instructional practices!